Power supply position in Delhi

†1502. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand and availability of electricity in Delhi;

(b) the quantum of electricity which would be required in Delhi during the Commonwealth Games;

(c) the steps taken so far by Government to meet the shortage of electricity in Delhi and the quantum of electricity that would be available as a result thereof;

(d) how many proposals DISCOM has sent to Central/Delhi Government for the generation of electricity and when Government received them; and

(e) by when Government would take decision on those proposals and the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The demand and availability of power in Delhi during November, 2008 is given below:

Energy			Peak		
Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (%)	Demand (MW)	Met (MW)	Shortage (%)
1368	1365	0.2	2919	2919	0.0

(b) The estimated power requirement for Delhi during the Commonwealth Games year 2010-11, according to the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), is 5,663 MW peak requirement and 33,556 Million Units energy requirement.

(c) Electricity is a concurrent subject under the constitution. The supply and distribution of electricity in a State / UT is within the purview of the respective State Government / State Power Utilities. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Government by establishing power plants in central sector through CPSUs. To increase power availability to Delhi, following measures have been / are being taken:

- Setting up of Gas based stations of 108 MW at Rithala and 1500 MW at Bawana.
- Setting up a 1500 MW Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project at Jhajjar by NTPC in which Delhi's share is 750 MW.
- Setting up of Dadri Expansion Unit-5&6 of 490 MW each with Delhi's share being 880 MW (90%).
- Delhi will get power from DVC projects, namely Mejia Thermal Power Station (TPS) Phase-II (2x500 MW), Koderma TPS (2x500 MW) and Durgapur Steel (500 MW).
- Delhi would also get share from the Central Generating Stations in accordance with the PPAs / MOUs.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has received proposals from BSES and NDPL for generation of electricity. The BSES has submitted a proposal for allotment of land for setting up 1400 MW Power plant. The NDPL has submitted proposal for establishment of a Gas based Thermal Power Station of 108 MW at Rithala.

(e) No issues relating to generation plant of NDPL is pending with Delhi Government. As far as proposal of BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited is concerned, certain clarifications have been sought from BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited.

Release for water from Ranganadi Dam

1503. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any independent enquiry was made on the devastation caused due to reported sudden release of excess water from the Ranganadi Dam of NEEPCO during the month of June, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a downstream impact assessment was made to justify the diversion of water from Ranganadi to Dikrong river before commissioning of the Dam;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the date and the recommendations thereof;

(f) whether the said assessment stands valid till now after changing the river morphology, behavior and excessive silt carrying nature in both the rivers as evident now;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the action contemplated to make a fresh assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) An investigation for ascertaining the reasons for occurrence of flash floods in Lakhimpur district of Assam on 14.6.2008 was taken up by the State Government of Assam. A team of officers consisting of Additional Chief Secretary, P&RD, Transport & Food & Civil Supplies etc. Department, Secretary, Water Resources Department, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Member (Technical), Assam State Electricity Board was constituted. The report of the investigating team, signed on 31st July, 2008, was submitted to the Government of Assam. The report indicated that the breach of embankment on the Ranganadi River is not attributable to the release of water through the gates of the dam at Yazali in the NEEPCO project on Ranganadi.

(d) and (e) Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project which was commissioned in January, 2002 has inter basin transfer of water from Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project to Dikrong River basin. The maximum discharge of 160 cumec is diverted from Ranganadi Hydro Electric Project basin to the Dikrong river.

With a view to ascertain the downstream impact of water in the Dikrong river, NEEPCO entrusted the work of conducting mathematical model studies of Dikrong River Basin downstream of the Power House to Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune. Based on the data supplied by the Flood Control Department, Govt. of Assam, CWPRS carried out a mathematical model study and submitted the report in May, 1994. According to the flood routing carried out by CWPRS, the rise